

Standards: Access routes shall be planned for on the minimum width needed for operations. Routes shall follow natural contours, where practicable to minimize cut and fill. All tailings, dumps, deleterious materials or substances, and other waste produced by the operations shall be disposed of so as to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation and in accordance with applicable Federal and State Laws. At the earliest feasible time, the operator shall reclaim the area disturbed, except to the extent necessary to preserve evidence of mineralization, by taking reasonable measures to prevent or control on-site and off-site damage of the Federal lands.

Reclamation shall include, but not be limited to:

Saving of topsoil for final application after reshaping of disturbed areas have been completed; measures to control erosion, landslides, and water runoff; measures to isolate, remove, or control toxic materials; reshaping the area disturbed, application of the topsoil and revegetation of disturbed areas, where reasonably practicable; and rehabilitation of fisheries and wildlife habitat.

When reclamation of the disturbed area has been completed, except to the extent necessary to preserve evidence of mineralization, the authorized officer shall be notified so that an inspection of the area can be made.

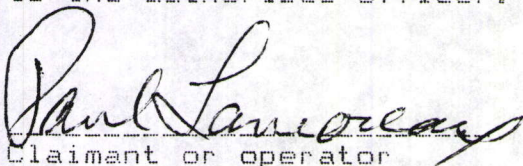
Operations are subject to monitoring by the authorized officer to ensure that operators are conducting operations in a manner which will not cause unnecessary or undue degradation.


Failure of the operator to prevent undue or unnecessary degradation or to complete reclamation to the standards described herein may cause the operator to be subject to a notice of noncompliance (43 CFR 3809.3-2)

Claimants Statement:

Note: Claimants are also responsible for compliance with: Federal and State Air Quality standards; Federal and State water quality standards; Federal and State standards for the disposal and treatment of solid wastes (all garbage, refuse or waste shall either be removed from the affected lands or disposed of or treated to minimize, so far as is practicable, its impact on the lands).

Claimants shall take such actions as may be needed to prevent adverse impacts to threatened or endangered species, and their habitat which may be affected by operations. Operators shall not knowingly disturb, alter, injure, or destroy any scientifically important paleontological remains or any historical or archaeological site, structure, building or object on Federal lands. Operators shall immediately bring to the attention of the authorized officer any cultural and/or paleontological resources that might be altered or destroyed on Federal lands by his/her operations, and shall leave such discovery intact until told to proceed by the authorized officer. To the extent practicable, all operators shall protect all survey monuments, witness corners, reference monuments, bearing trees and line trees against unnecessary or undue destruction, obliteration or damage. If, in the course of operations, any monuments, corners, or accessories are destroyed, obliterated or damaged by such operations, the operator shall immediately report the matter to the authorized officer.


Claimant or operator


Date

PLAN OF OPERATIONS UNDER 43 CFR 3809 FOR THE
UNCLE RED GROUP IN KANE COUNTY, UTAH & OTHERS

RECEIVED
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
 CEDAR CITY DISTRICT OFFICE
 JUN 4 - 1986
 AM 7:8,9,10,11,12,1,2,3,4,5,6 PM
 RECEIVED
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
 KANAB RESOURCES OFFICE
 JUN 6 1986
 AM 7:8,9,10,11,12,1,2,3,4,5,6 PM
 BLM Serial number

1. Name and address of mining claimant Paul Lamoreaux, 195 North 200 West
 P.O. Box 610, Parowan, Utah 84761. Telephone: (801)477-3350.
2. Name & address of operator: Same as above.
3. Map. See Appendix A.
4.

<u>Name of Claim</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>BLM Serial number</u>
Uncle Red Group(#2,#3)	Section 1, Twp. 39 So.,,	UMC #276133-276137
Uncle Red & Uncle Red #	Range 1 West, S.L.B.&M.	
1, <i>UNCLE RED "A"</i> <i>'BOUTIQUE' 12</i>		
Berry Patch 1 - #18	Township 38 So.,(Section 35) Range 1 West, S.L.B.&M. also	UMC #276138-276155
Raspberry #1-#9	Section 34 Section 27, Twp. 38 So., Range 1 West, S.L.B.&M.	UMC #232640-232648

5. Information concerning operations: Background: Production from this entire series of claims in Kane County, Utah began about 25 years ago by an old man who lived in a unheated house in Panguitch, Utah; he later moved to California. Unable to find sufficient market for the stone and hampered by lack of decent access roads, insufficient equipment, local opposition to mining, poverty, lack of development and advertising, the operation foundered after he had introduced the stone to Wasatch front markets. The orange Teddi, the Uncle Red green and red and also the brown alabaster were first produced at that time and used by a professor at the University and other sculptors in Salt Lake City, Utah. These same sources were later lost including the exact location of where the mines were located.

In recent years, a professor from Brigham Young University opened up a quarry and sold the red al abaster near Grosvenor Arch to students and the general public. His operation culminated in very recent bulldozer mining of several hundred tons and construction of the Altar, published accounts of which are found in the Salt Lake Tribune arts section for that period. The B.Y.U. claim to 40 acres was contested by Richard Dettamanti of Cedar City, Utah since evidently B.Y.U. had failed to file the property by the deadline of October 22, 1979. Dettamanti's Gyp #1 mining claim then began operation. Many tons were allowed to go to waste.

Many earlier discoveries of alabaster predating the B.Y.U. operations were lost but were later rediscovered by Paul Lamoreaux in the early 1970's through explorations based upon stones, stories, and rumors circulated by Wasatch front sculptors and production began again, continuing until today.

The Kane County deposits have the potential to dominate the United States market for wholesale and retail carved brighter colored statuary and domestic rough. Individual peices carved by famous artists are currently selling for astronomical amounts. A peice about 3'x8"-20" x 8"-20" may bring \$4,000.00 to 6,000.00 by commission or in the gallery. The twelve varieties of this alabaster which may be mined from a twelve mile strip alongside the county road are very popular with United States sculptors, especially those in the Southwest.

Dollar value of these deposits including the operator's claims based upon value of wholesale potential rough alabaster alone is in excess of one hundred million dollars and represents a very large potential industry for Southern Utah. Nothing should be allowed to stand in the way of development in a controlled, steady fashion with an eye toward preservation of the environment and scenic values and beauty of the area. Many jobs may be developed by this resource.

Recent large scale Asian attempts to conquer domestic wholesale and retail markets for raw and carved alabaster and onyx have been made in Utah. Many imported Chinese dyed green or other color carved Taiwanese figurines are being sold in Salt Lake City and throughout the United States. Shipments of alabaster, onyx and marble together with airplane parts shipments have been made by northern Utah firms. There is currently a company in Florida and many others nationwide selling foreign alabaster and onyx. The Utah industry is currently receiving political and other pressures by these vested domestic and international interests. Attempts to shut down or take over Kane County sources are now in progress.

Mining operations: Consistent with a need to produce small (up to 200 tons per type) quantities for stockpile, mining operations will be kept to a minimum. Ten small cuts or pits will be made from which eight varieties of stone will be extracted. Most of the cuts are hidden from view by the public except those immediately adjacent to the meadow northerly from the meadow and Altar. The pits in view of the meadow will be reclaimed as mined with sufficient exposure of mineral left to remind operator of its variety and location. The intent is to not let mining progress down into the meadow since sufficient rock for many years is available on the low main ridge. Pits or cuts though small as at present will be sufficient for production since there is virtually no overburden in most places.

6. Access and time operations will be conducted: The operator needs immediate access and mining since this property is essential to our family business and a necessary component thereof. Fall and winter stockpiles must be started soon and current sales and orders require production of the following types of stones:

- a. Purple B and Red Raspberry solid color alabaster.
- b. Carlotta Green with gold.
- c. Maximilian Green with red.
- d. Variant rare, brown.
- e. Raspberry with Grey stripe, type "C".
- f. White banded raspberry.
- g. White with pink fleck or stripe.
- h. White with gold, gold with light green.
- i. Light green translucent.

Access and mining will continue on an intermittent basis yearly and permanently for the life of the mines, estimated for operator lifetime of another 25 years. The deposits are sufficient to produce all domestic alabaster requirements for the next hundred years.

Operation will take place on minimum width trails and roads, which will be kept as they are at present, which is quite adequate for production of stone. Vehicles will be driven in on the main county road to selected loading spots next to the mines, which are generally out of sight from the general public. No permanent structures of any kind are contemplated.

Cycle of mining: The backhoe will climb whatever road is necessary to reach working face, select and set out stones, then remove them to pile or load directly into trucks below mine.

7. Measures to be taken to avoid undue degradation and to reclaim disturbed areas resulting from proposed operations:

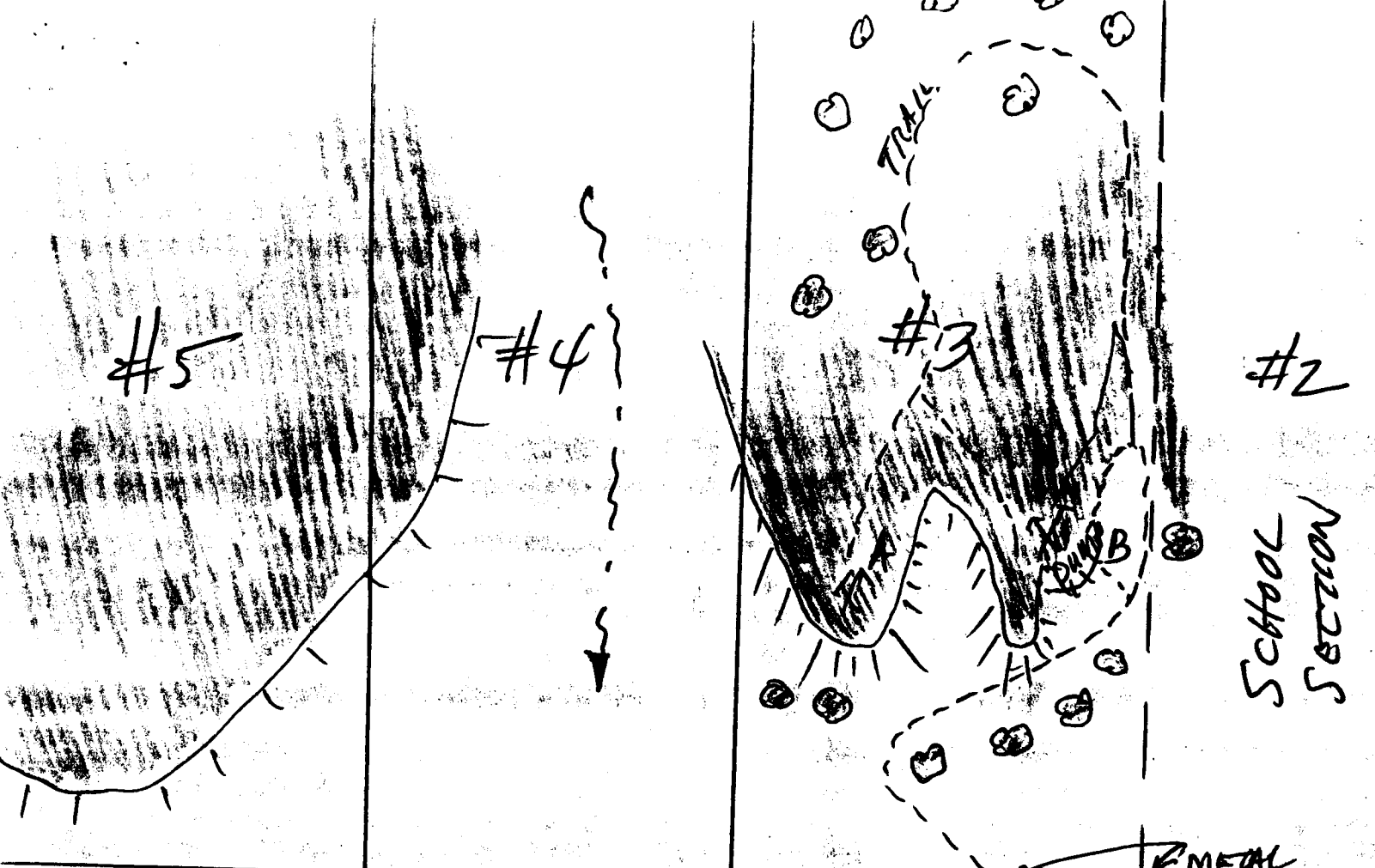
- a. Roads and access trails will follow natural contours as much as possible.
- b. As outcrops are mined they will be partially covered over and/or reclaimed to rounded contour or original contour.
- c. The cuts on top of the low ridge will be left until final reclamation since they are satisfactory to mine from and serve as level turn around areas. Most of the cuts are generally out of sight.
- e. Screening trees will be left untouched as much as possible.
- f. Mining activity will be kept to a minimum due to proximity to the Grosvenor Arch. Blades will not be dropped onto grasses in meadows.
- g. All of the waste mined can when practicable be returned to backfill cuts or rounded off and reseeded. A flat area at each mine site will be left but reseeded to avoid any gully wash.
- h. At mining face part of each outcrop some portion thereof will be left in place to show location of the ledge. This will eliminate future groping around with the equipment trying to find the outcrop.
- i. If further reclamation is required by the BLM, it will be left until and when the BLM has our immediately adjacent competitor Dettamanti reclaim all of the B.Y.U. quarry to a rounded, reseeded area consistent with natural esthetics.
- j. In short, the operator is desirous of not making large scars or disturbances, will keep work on the Berry Patch as agreed with Pete Kilbourne, making no quarries for the public or excursions or monuments to environmental stupidity. The operation will be low key and "low ball" but produce sufficient alabaster for our needs. Reseeding is by natural succession.

8. There are no known Indian artifacts, dwellings or other cultural features anywhere near; if any are found they will be immediately reported to the BLM.

9. No operations will take place near the well or water tank in the meadow without BLM approval; claims there were taken for the purpose of "freezing" claim boundaries so they cannot be "floated". The operation will disturb no wildlife nor endangered species. Garbage will be hauled out or buried.

10. SUMMATION AND REQUEST: The operator agrees to reclaim and recontour when needed under the regulations. The operation will have no permanent impact upon water resources, vegetation, wildlife, power lines, or scenic values. The land is mineral in character. We request that the BLM approve this plan of operation under CFR 3809.

Map of the Uncle Red Group, #2, #3, etal
Sites where work will be done.
Township 39 So., Range 1 West, S.L.B.&M. Section 1
KANE CO., UTAH

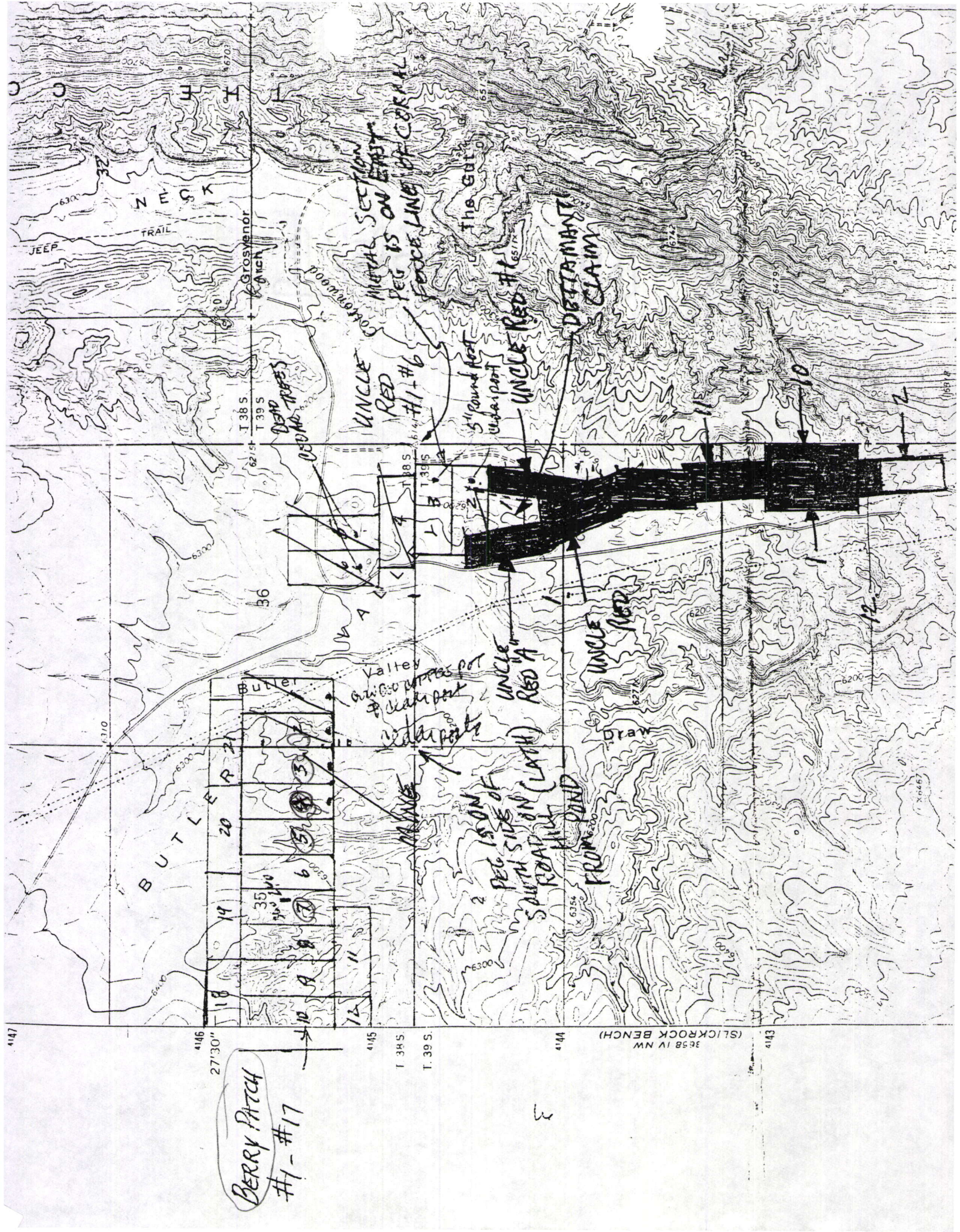


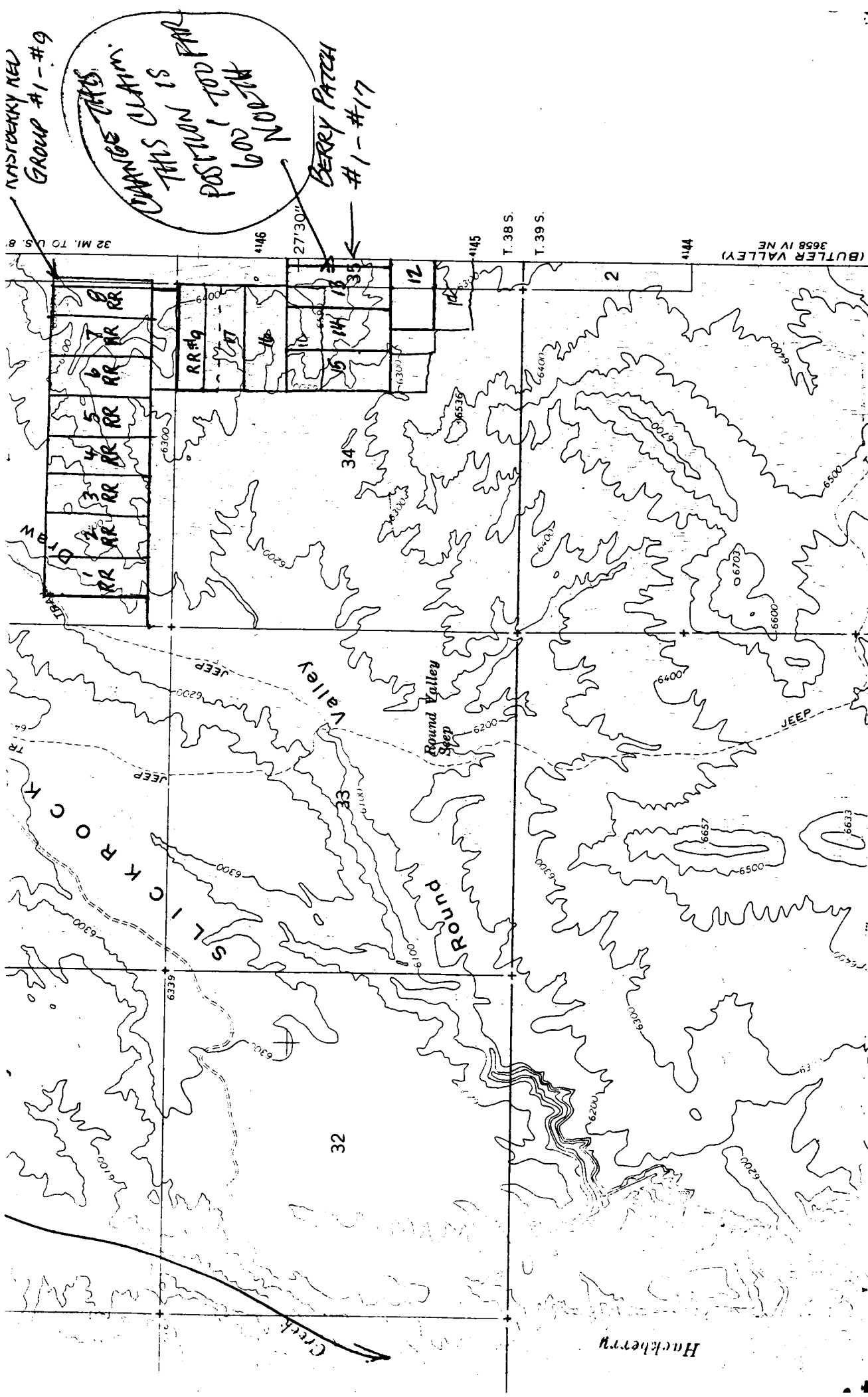
Map of the Berry Patch Group, Claims No. 3,4,5, etc.
Site where work will be done.
Township 38 So., Range 1 West, S.L.B.&M. Section 35
KANE CO., UTAH

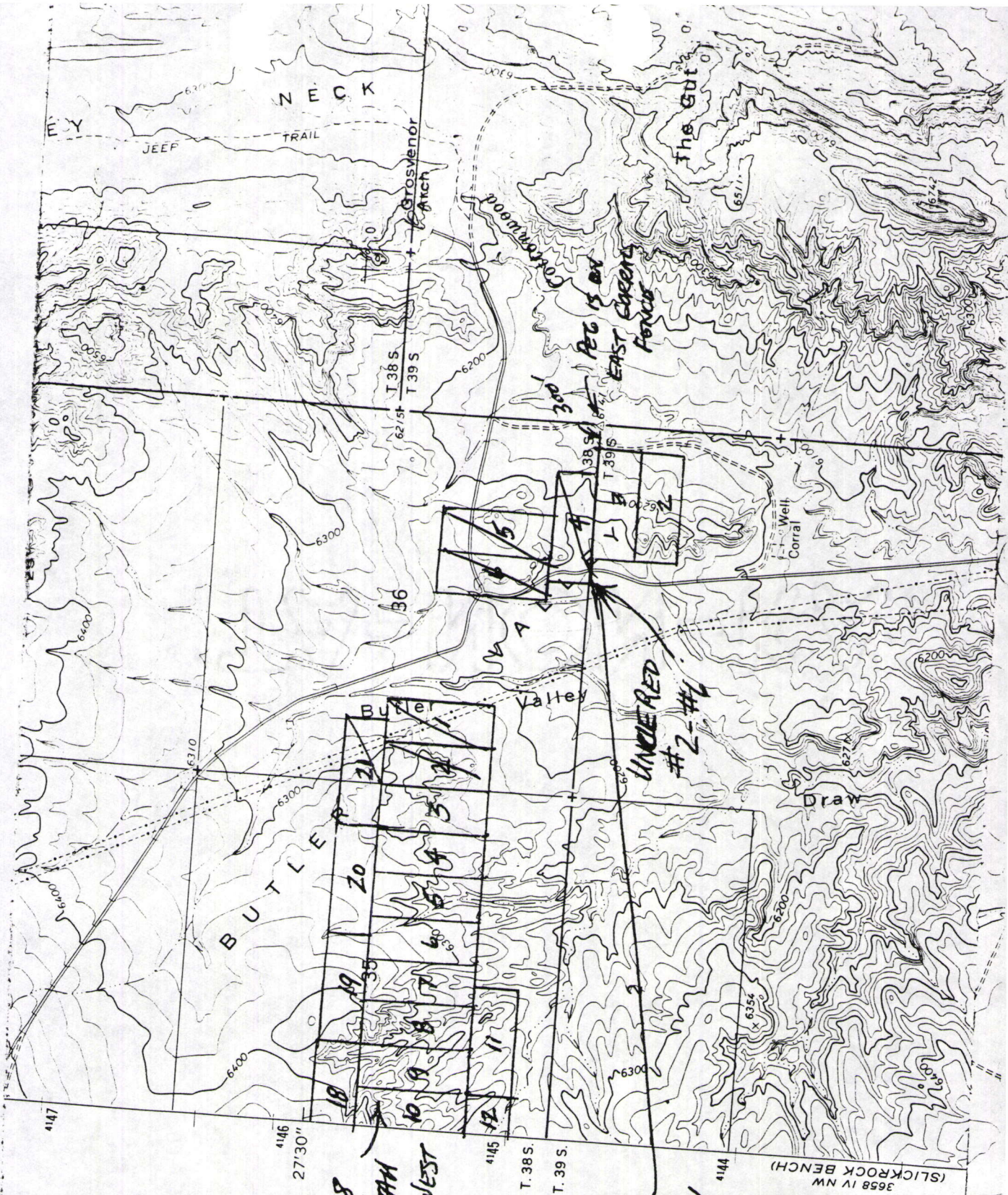
Outcrop of Alabaster Mine

VISITED w/ PETER KILBOURN
KANE BLM

BERRY PATCH
#1 - #17





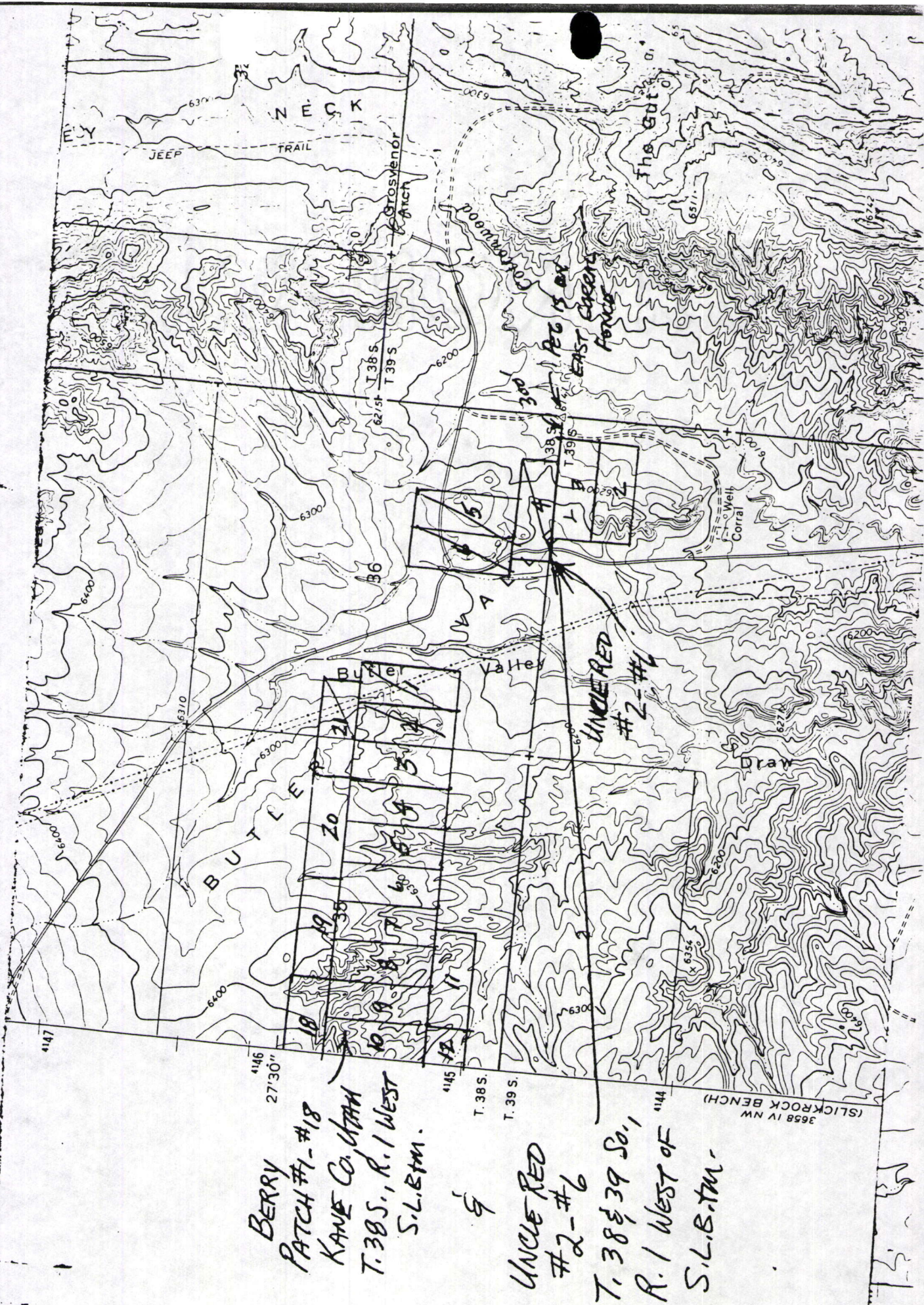


BERRY
PATCH #1-#18
KANE Co, UTAH
T. 38 S., R. 1 WEST
S.L.B.M.

&

UNCLE RED
#2-#6
T. 38 & 39 So.,
R. 1 WEST OF
S.L.B.M.

3658 IV NW
(SLICK ROCK BENCH)



Summary Report of Inspection for Cultural Resources

Comments: _____

Fill in spaces 65, 69, 81, 85, 97, 101 Only if:
V=Vernal Meridian
H=Half Township

Doug McFadden
KANAB RA Archeologist

Ut 8100-3 (1/80)

APPENDIX **E**
THREATENED AND ENDANGERED PLANT AND ANIMAL REPORT

BLM.Use Only: Use Initials	
Case File No.	
Report Acceptable	Yes ___ No ___
Mitigation Acceptable	Yes ___ No ___
Comments: _____	

Project Name, Developer Paul Lamoreaux	
Alabaster Mining Plan for 1986	
Legal Description of Project Area (Attach Map Also) Dry Valley and Butler Valley	
Type of Project Strip Mine - Alabaster	4. Project or EAR No.
Potential T/E Plant/Animal Species Affected <u>Penstemon atwoodii</u> (on the Federal Status review list)	
Dates of Field Work June 16, 1986	
Description of Examination Procedures I walked over the most likely looking sites in the project area looking for the listed and proposed to be listed T&E plants of the general area.	
Description of Findings (Attach forms of detailed report, if appropriate) There are a few (about 20 plants seen) <u>Penstemon atwoodii</u> plants sparsely scattered over the mining claims on moderately deep soils, but none near the exposed alabaster where mining is planned in the near future.	
Conclusions/Recommendations No consideration for T&E plants is necessary on the current mining plan.	
Signature of Person in Direct Charge of Field Work <i>Blaine R. Lunsford</i>	
Signature of Title of Institutional or BLM Officer Responsible June 23, 1986	

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
CEDAR CITY DISTRICT OFFICE

Summary Report of
Inspection for ~~Botanical~~ or Zoological
Resources

BLM Use Only: Use Initials

Case File No.

Report Acceptable Yes___ No___

Mitigation Acceptable Yes___ No___

Comments: _____

Project Name, Developer	
Alabaster Mining Plan for 1986	
Legal Description of Project Area (Attach Map Also)	
Dry Valley and Butler Valley	
Type of Project	4. Project or EAR No.
Strip Mine - Alabaster	
Potential T&E	Animal Species Affected
None	
Dates of Field Work	
June 16, 1986	
Description of Examination Procedures	
I walked over the site looking for the listed or proposed T&E animals of the area, or their signs.	
Description of Findings (Attach forms of detailed report, if appropriate)	
None were found	
Conclusions/Recommendations	
No consideration for T&E animals is necessary on this project.	
Signature of Person in Direct Charge of Field Work	
<i>Glaine B. Luncford</i>	June 23, 1986
Signature of Title of Institutional or BLM Officer Responsible	